IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the heading at page 1, line 7, with the following rewritten heading as follows:

~~Prior Art~~ <u>DISCUSSION OF THE BACKGROUND</u>

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

One of the most widely used methods for holding lotteries consists in distribution of special numbered tickets bearing an information data set applied thereon, their drawing according to a random rule in a predetermined time, and determining and awarding a pecuniary or valuable prize. This method has many varieties. Thus, for example, ~~«Bingo»~~ <u>Bingo</u> lottery that is one of the most world-popular lotteries is held in a hall in front of a large screen or at homes in front of TV's; participants of this game acquire the digit-bearing lottery tickets beforehand; numbers are drawn using a lototron; a participant who is the first to have filled one of the ticket lines is awarded a premium for the ~~«line»~~ <u>line</u>; after the line has been announced, ~~«Bingo»~~ <u>Bingo</u> prize is drawn, and its winner will be the first participant who announced that all digits on his/her ticket (5 lines) had corresponded to the previously drawn numbers. Similar rules are established for ~~«Rousskoye Loto»~~ <u>Rousskoye Lotto</u> [Russian Lotto] lottery. However, the known systems (international application WO 97/01145, US patent N 4875164, US patent N 5257179, application for European patent EP 0 450 520 A, and other) designed to arrange for various games wherein participants use individual electronic memory devices, do not allow their owners to participate in such lotteries. The reason is that all information display means provided in these individual devices do not replace the tickets with respect to said procedure of their filling in the course of a game.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 29, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In respect of the set of essential features, the most pertinent prior art (a prototype) of the claimed invention are a method and system for holding lotteries described in international application WO 97/20275. The distinguishing feature of this invention consists in that in case of necessity the need of a central server and any communication means can be obviated both in time of holding events and in time of obtaining a win. The reason is that for holding an event, it is sufficient to store only the absolute time of i-th event (absolute time of i-th events can be stored simply on a magnetic carrier of a video tape recorder by which these events are recorded) and data of a timer in an individual memory device, according to which data the recording time T(i) is computed after said time has been reported to a system data collection center. That is, both in the course of an event and after the same has ended, any computation operations involving measurement of a relative time elapsed after the event has finished can be excluded completely. Further, the computation operations are excluded not only in a central server proper (if any), but in an individual memory device as well. However, a drawback of this system is also a lowering of an accuracy of determining T(i) due to a long instability of quartz resonator parameters and impossibility of application of this system for holding the ~~«Bingo»~~ <u>Bingo</u>-type 2-lotteries.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The object of the invention is to provide a method for arranging for various events related to holding lotteries or sport totalisers, the practical realisation of which method will not require: first, the use of different special tickets used in ~~«Bingo»~~ <u>Bingo</u> and ~~«Russian~~

~~Lotto»~~ Russian Lotto types of lottery; second, any individual memory devices wherein any measurements and computations for determining the time of recording an information would be done.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The essence of the way to attain the invention object is that. the game participants use individual memory devices, each of which has a timer, internal memory and information input/output means; they store, in the internal memory, the time data supplied from the timer at the moment when the participants are given an information to be stored in the internal memory after formation on an indicator that has a game area similar to that of the tickets for participation in lotteries of the ~~«Bingo»~~ Bingo and ~~«Russian Lotto»~~ Russian Lotto.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In description of the considered embodiment of the claimed method for holding lotteries as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, a particular specific terms are used for better clarity. However, the invention is not limited by the terms used herein, and it will be appreciated that each such term embraces all equivalent members operating in a similar manner and used to resolve the same problems that include arrangements for organising a totaliser, in particular a sport totaliser, as well as other events involving prediction of events. It is also noted that hereinafter the notion of ~~«user»~~ user means a participant or a group of participants who in the course of a lottery game, totaliser betting, or in some education process have one individual memory device.

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Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 27, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Any term of «communication channel» communication channel here and hereinafter means a set of technical means and physical media intended to transmit information (signals) from a sender to a recipient (user). Main technical means comprised by a communication channel are: true information sensors, transmitters, receivers, signal amplifiers, encoders and decoders, modulators and demodulators, switches, filters, interfaces, etc. Technical means and a physical medium that provide propagation of signals from a transmitter to a receiver together constitute a communication link. A transmission medium can be a composite one and include segments of various types, e.g. wire links, optical fiber links, in which case an appropriate converter should be provided for therebetween. In a transmitter, a message (information) from true information source 1 is converted into digital or analogue signals that afterwards are delivered to communication link input; at output of a communication link, a receiver reproduces the transmitted message according to the received signal. Depending on the nature of signals, the communication links are differentiated according to the following types: electrical communication links (wire and radio communication), sound (acoustic) communication link and light communication links (optical communication).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Displayed true information can be transmitted to user (participant) 3 directly from true information source 1, or via display devices comprised by communication channels 2. Display devices are the devices for visual and acoustic (television sets) or only acoustic (radio receivers) displaying of true information. The presence of a plurality of

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communication channels 2 is explained by the possibility to transmit information from true

information source 1 through a number of television and radio broadcasting channels. Each

user 3 has a possibility of recording, at moment T(i), the information hypothetically assumed

by him/her into memory device 4, which device, for the purpose to emphasise that itself is not

one of many functional elements but implemented in the form of a finished portable

construction, will be designated as PorMD (portable memory device). The other name of

PorMD used herein is a loter. This name is protected in Russia by Trademark Certificate N

149561 of January 31, 1997, and the name of ~~«loter»~~ loter is protected by Trademark

Certificate N 49562 of January 31, 1997.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 6, with the following

rewritten paragraph:

Selection of this or another inequality, and values of ~~«b»~~ b coefficient is governed by

the rules established by event organisers.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 7, with the following

rewritten paragraph:

Among other constructional features of implementation of PorMD, the following ones

can be mentioned: implementation of PorMD in the form of two portions - a card including at

least a memory (or a portion thereof) 26, timer 27, control unit 32 and means comprising at

least members 30, 31, 29, 28, 32, 26. Cards store an amount of money or number of the won

points, and also information recorded in the course of a game and data of timer 27, being

specific tokens for a play now held, the results being recorded in the same card. A number of

types of said cards having various cost can be used, which cards can have different values of

their points or a different number of the initial points. These cards are based on the same

technology as «chip-based» chip-based credit cards and have the highest security level, wins

being paid at locations 10, 12 upon submitting a card thereat. Checking of a card and

payment of minor wins can be effected directly from the user's place via communication

channels 6.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 27, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Item 36 indicates the condition of «N1 is being read?» N1 is being read?;

item 37 indicates the condition of «Temporal parameters are being determined?» Temporal parameters are being determined?;

item 38 denotes the step of «reading of N1» reading of N1;

item 39 denotes the step of «Recording into memory 26» Recording into memory 26;

item 40 denotes the step of «recording into memory of means 21» recording into memory of means 21;

item 41 denotes the step of «Determination of temporal parameters» Determination of temporal parameters; item 42 denotes the step of «Changing i by value of j» Changing i by value of j;

item 43 denotes the step of «Recording of i-th or k-th recording» Recording of i-th or k-th recording;

item 44 denotes the condition of «Whether i will be changed?» Whether i will be changed?;

item 45 denotes the condition of «T(i) is being computed?» T(i) is being computed?;

item 46 denotes the condition of «~~Selection of a method for computing T(i)~~» Selection of a method for computing T(i);

item 47 denotes the step of «~~Reading of N(i)~~ Reading of N(i);

item 48 denotes the step of «~~Computation of T1(i)~~ Computation of T1(i);

item 49 denotes the step of «~~Determination of f2~~» Determination of f2;

item 50 denotes the step of «~~Determination of t2~~» Determination of t2;

item 51 denotes the step of «~~Reading N2, N(i)~~» Reading N2, N(i);

item 52 denotes the step of «~~Computation of T2(i)~~ Computation of T2(i);

item 53 denotes the step of «~~Determination of f3 or t3~~» Determination of f3 or t3;

item 54 denotes the step of «~~Reading N(i), N2~~» Reading N(i), N2;

item 55 denotes the step of «~~Computation of T3(i)~~» Computation of T3(i).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12 line 21, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Item 58 denotes the step of «~~Reading the data~~» Reading the data;

item 59 indicates the condition of «~~Selection a method for determining Y(T,i)~~ Selection a method for determining Y(T,i);

item 60 denotes the step of «~~Reading Y1~~» Reading Y1;

item 61 denotes the step of «~~Computation of Y1(T,i)~~» Computation of Y1(T,i);

item 62 indicates the condition of «~~Whether there will an effect produced by external factors?~~» Whether there will an effect produced by external factors?;

item 63 denotes the step of «~~Effects produced by external factors~~» Effects produced by external factors;

item 64 denotes the step of «Determination of the maximal difference of temporal parameters» Determination of the maximal difference of temporal parameters;

item 65 denotes the step of «Determination of Y2» Determination of Y2;

item 66 denotes the step of «Computation of Y2(T, t)» Computation of Y2(T, t);

item 67 denotes the step of «Reading of k-recordings» Reading of k-recordings;

item 68 denotes the step of «Computation of probability characteristics» Computation of probability characteristics;

item 69 denotes the step of «Analysis of the comparison results» Analysis of the comparison results;

item 70 denotes the step of «Computation of Y3(T,i)» Computation of Y3(T,i).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, penultimate line, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig. 7 shows a general view of an embodiment of a specialised PorMD designed for holding «Russian Lotto» Russian Lotto lottery. Face panel 86 of this PorMD has panel 87 of a liquid crystal display and alphanumeric keypad 88 in the form of button switches. A universal loter is distinguished in that the upper portion of panel 87 of the liquid crystal display has lines applied thereon and forming the game area 89 for «Russian Lotto» Russian Lotto lottery, or a similar game, for example - «Bingo» Bingo lottery. But it is noted that these lines can be created by software means as well, for example in case of use of a graphic or specialised LCD as indicator 31.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Item 91 denotes the step of «Indication S» Indication S;

item 92 indicates the condition of «Will there be recording of information?» Will there be recording of information?;

item 93 denotes the step of «Formation of the game area and indication of ticket number» Formation of the game area and indication of ticket number;

item 94 denotes the step of «Preparation of information» Preparation of information;

item 95 denotes the step of «Checking of information» Checking of information;

item 96 indicates the condition of «Are there any errors?» Are there any errors?;

item 97 indicates the condition of «Will there be simultaneous recording?» Will there be simultaneous recording?;

item 98 denotes the step «Inputting of parameters of simultaneous recording of tickets» Inputting of parameters of simultaneous recording of tickets;

item 99 denotes the step of «Storing information and data of the timer» Storing information and data of the timer;

item 100 indicates the condition of «Will there be input of true information?» Will there be input of true information?;

item 101 denotes the step of «Input of true information» Input of true information;

item 102 denotes the step of «Input of processing rules» Input of processing rules;

item 103 denotes the step of «Comparison of informations and analysis of this comparison» Comparison of informations and analysis of this comparison;

item 104 denotes the step of «Data change» Data change.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 31, with the following rewritten paragraph:

After PorMD is initiated (step 35), user 3 must make decision on preliminary

presentation of PorMD to data collection center 10 for reading and storing data N1 of the

timer before the preliminary information will be recorded in POrMD memory. In case of the

positive decision (~~«Yes»~~ <u>Yes</u> in condition 36) and refusal to determine the temporal

characteristics of the timer (~~«No»~~ <u>No</u> in condition 37), value Nl is read (step 38), which value

is stored in one of means 13, 17, 21, depending on the method of connection of PorMD. After

determination of one, or more temporal parameters of a signal received at output of the timer

(step 41), they can be stored in data collection center 10 (step 40) or in internal memory 26

(step 39).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 8, with the following

rewritten paragraph:

Determination of the signal temporal parameters is carried out using means 14 for

measuring temporal characteristics being a frequency meter or time interval meter. All these

instruments are standard ones and have very small measurement error, which error in the

fixed instruments that use, for example, the stroboscopic method can be reduced to values of

the order of 10-12. After user 3 has done i-th recording of information in PorMD memory

(hereinafter, instead of ~~«i-th recording of information in PorMD memory by user 3»~~ <u>i-th</u>

<u>recording of information in PorMD memory by user 3</u> phrase the ~~«i-th recording»~~ <u>i-th</u>

<u>recording</u> phrase will be used) (step 43), and after said user has done additional recordings (or

deletion thereof) by value of j (j being an integer), PorMD is connected to terminal 12 or data

collection center 10 for computing moment of time T(i) of i-th recording. If there is no win

(«No» in step 45) after all event have been held, then computation T(i) is not performed, and

participation of user 3 in further game is ended (step 56). Otherwise a method for computing

T(i) must be selected.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 29, with the following

rewritten paragraph:

Computation (step 48) according to the first method («1» $\underline{1}$ in condition 46) is

executed after reading of the timer data N(i) (step 47), which data were recorded in PorMD

memory at the moment of i-th recording, according to the following formula

$$Tl(i)=T1+[N(i)-Nl]P1,$$

where T1 is data of time measuring means 16 as registered at data collection center 10

at the moment of appearance of N1; and P1 is a temporal parameter determined in an

established time interval t0 before i-th recording. Temporal parameter P1 is computed after

reading of a pre-determined (step 41) frequency fl or average period ti of data N rate in

interval t0 according to the following formula

$$Pl=1/fl \text{ or } Pl=t1.$$

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 21, with the following

rewritten paragraph:

Computation of T3(i) (step 55) according to the third method («3» $\underline{3}$ in step 46) is

executed after reading of timer data N2 (step 54), which data are present at the moment of

reading at output of PorMD, and reading of data N(i) (step 54) that were recorded in PorMD

memory at the moment of i-th recording, according to the following formulas

$$T3(i)=T1+[N(i)-Nl]P3, \quad T3(i)=T2-[N2-N(i)1P3,$$

where P3 is a temporal parameter determined by the following formulas: P3=1/f3, or

P2=t3. Average frequency f3 and average period t3 of data N rate in interval T2-T1 are

determined as

t3=(T1-T2)/(N1-N2), f3=(N1-N2)/(T1-T2).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 25, with the following

rewritten paragraph:

When the first method is used (~~«1»~~ $\underline{1}$ in condition 59), a value of relative error Y1 is

preset, which value can be separate for each of PorMD's and stored both in its memory and

memory of information processing means 13, 21. Computation of error Yl(T, i) (step 61) is

done according to formula Y(T, i) = Y1 x T(i) after Yl (step 61) has been read and T (i)

computed.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 32, with the following

rewritten paragraph:

When the second method is used (~~«2»~~ $\underline{2}$ in condition 59), relative error Y2 is

determined (step 65) on the basis of the temporal data arrived from the loter at the moment of

reading of information therefrom, by determining (step 64) of their maximal difference

during said reading, for example. In the course of determining the difference of temporal data

of the timer, PorMD can be exposed to action of external factors (temperature, vibration,

humidity, electromagnetic radiation, etc.) (step 63) created by external effects generating 15.

As the latter, the following known means can be used: various thermal chambers, vibration

benches, etc. In case of absence of external effects (~~«No»~~ $\underline{No}$ in condition 62), the maximal

difference of temporal data is determined by taking into account the recent values Y2, P2 that

can be stored both in the loter memory, and memory of means 13, 21. Computation of error

Y2 (T, i) (step 66) is done according to formula Y2 (T, i) = Y2 x T(i).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 20, line 19, with the following

rewritten paragraph:

In other words, value of error Y3(T, i) for i-th recording is determined after

comparing of times T(k) computed by relevant formulas and stored in data collection center

10. As a result of said comparison, probabilistic characteristics are computed (step 69) and,

basing on analysis of comparisons (step 69) of said characteristics, Y3(T, i) is determined

(step 70). Analysis of comparisons (step 69) can be performed by such probabilistic

characteristics as dispersion, moments, semiinvariants, etc. Besides, accommodation of

correlation coefficients «r» r between these characteristics belonging to different points on

the time axis is also possible. For the reason that for normal operation of a loter, random

distribution in respect of deviation of its average meaning on the time axis of the computed

values T(i) and T(k) must be proximate, then, knowing Y (T, k), Y (T, i) can be determined

as well, and hence TO(i) too. And, vice versa, violation of probability rules of distribution of

T(k) in vicinity of expectation of T(k) can serve as an evidence of an intended or occasional

violation of the loter operation mode. In such event, in computing Y3(T, i), the difference

between the probabilistic distribution parameters used in determination of TO(i) must be

taken into account. It is obvious that as k recordings number grows, accuracy of

determination (estimate) of error Y (T, i) increases. Furthermore, accuracy of estimation of

said error is affected also by evenness of distribution of k recordings. When the number of

the known points T (k) is small, it is reasonable to use a simple algorithm for computing Y3

(T, i) (step 70), which algorithm consists in determination of deviation (dispersion) (step 68)

at point k from the known value T(k), and, if such deviations do not exceed a predetermined

value (or values), then Y(T, i) is equated to one of the following values: a predetermined

value multiplied by coefficient «a» a (a>1); maximal deviation determined in the above-

mentioned computation and multiplied by coefficient «a» a (a>0). If a dispersion exceeds a

predetermined value, coefficient «a» a then must be greater than one (a>1). After computation

of T0(i) has been completed (step 73), further processing of the information that has been

read from the loter takes place.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 28, with the following

rewritten paragraph:

Below are given particular examples of distinguishing features relating to inputting of

information into PorMD and also its functioning in terms of processing; the relevant

algorithm being illustrated in Fig. 8. According to this Fig., step 90 denotes turning-on of

PorMD, and step 105 denotes its turning-off. After PorMD is turned on, panel 84 indicates

value of amount S (step 91) stored in the non-volatile portion of memory 26, as well as

another information announcing that the loter is ready for functioning. Units of value S can

be expressed both in particular money units, and in their, relative values (points, scores).

Before recording of the hypothetical information («Yes» Yes in condition 92) in the universal

loter, whose face panel 83 exterior is shown in Fig. 6, selection of a game area, i.e. selection

of number and set-up of sign locations on panel 84 corresponding to this event, is carried out.

For the purpose to reduce the number of keys, a required game area in a universal loter is

selected by pressing one of the keys intended for entering digits from 0 to 9; each of the keys

having its corresponding game area. Thus, when key «1» 1 is pressed, there appears a game

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area (step 93) designed for participation in «5 from 36» 5 from 36 lottery, in which 5 digits

among 36 digits are to be predicted:

01/40 Cod: 0000

00. 00. 00. 00. 00

s = 0000 S = 135.25;

and also appears a cursor being a small flashing triangle positioned in the location

where a symbol to be entered from the keyboard will be imaged; until the moment of storing

a ticket, any corrections of the already entered symbols are possible, for example by directing

the cursor by keys bearing arrows of the upward, downward, left and right directions to the

place of a symbol to be corrected and by pressing a required key. In this case number S

shows that the amount recorded in the loter memory is $135.25.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 25, line 27, with the following
rewritten paragraph:**

In further description, the whole information required for participation in an event

will be denominated as «ticket» ticket, the first two digit orders in the first line define its

number, and the second two digit orders, separated from the first one by «/» / sign, denote the

maximal number of tickets that can be recorded in PorMD memory.

**Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 25, line 33, with the following
rewritten paragraph:**

In this case, for participation in «5 from 36» 5 from 36 lottery, the lottery code must

be formed, for which code four last sign locations in the first line, five digits from 1 to 36 in

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the second line are reserved, and money stake s, for which four digit orders in the third line

(step 94) are assigned, is determined also.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 26, line 3, with the following

rewritten paragraph:

One of the advantages of formation of predetermined game areas is simplicity of

checking (step 95) in the loter electronic circuitry upon correctness of their filling by the

hypothetical information, for example. Thus, in the considered case, a ticket will not be

recorded in the memory after pressing of «M» M memory recording key («Yes» Yes in

condition 96), if in formation thereof similar numbers or those over 36 are selected.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 26, line 24, with the following

rewritten paragraph:

As was noted heretofore, one of disadvantages of the known PorMD's is the

impossibility of participation of users 3 in the lotteries, wherein the cards having the already

filled-in data set («Bingo» and «Russian Lotto» Bingo and Russian Lotto lotteries) are used.

Fig. 7 shows a general view of a version of specialised PorMD intended for participation in

«Russian Lotto» Russian Lotto lottery. The essence of the concept is in that the whole panel

(or a portion thereof) 87 of indicator 31 has the form of a relevant lottery card, in this case -

card 89 of «Russian Lotto» Russian Lotto lottery. In this case, not only the digits value but

also their locations on panel 87 are stored. Formation of digits and their positions must satisfy

the applicable rules for filling the lottery card; and at the moment when said set of data is

stored, data of timer 27 are also stored.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 27, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

It can be noted that game area of specialised loters can be created for other events as well, for example for «roulette» roulette game. In this case, the stake amount must be entered before drawing, and its kind must be indicated on the loter game area, for example «For three numbers, including Zero» For three numbers, including Zero, or «For two transverse rows» For two transverse rows. When there is no error in a formed ticket («No» No in condition 96) and if a user refuses to make the simultaneous recording in a plurality of tickets («No» No in condition 97), the ticket data and those of timer 27 are stored simultaneously after pressing of key «M» M (step 99). When several tickets are recorded simultaneously («Yes» Yes in condition 97), parameters of such recording must be entered (the number of simultaneously recorded tickets, number of hypothetical information versions, a method of formation of the hypothetical information, etc.) (step 98).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 27, line 33, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The second method is based on the circumstance that a plurality of occasional factors correspond the main soccer event - goal. For the internal, in particular an additional microprocessor of a loter, a software has been prepared on the basis of the game theory. This software presumably concentrates the entire intuition of a fan, his knowledge of soccer, experience - the whole soccer ken. For running the software, values of appropriate symbols S(i) must be entered, the symbols being defined, e.g. by digits from 0 to 10, i being the symbol number. Further processing is to be done according to an algorithm selected therefor; one of such algorithm can have the following underlying procedure. After all symbols have

been defined, they are summed and then an interval whereto the so obtained number would

fall is determined. Such intervals are three: «defeat» defeat - from 0 to 35, draw - from 36 to

68, «victory» - from 69 to 90. For example, to the first symbol - home field or that of an

opponent - digit, say, 3 must correspond (generally greater than 5) when the match will be

held on the opponent's field; or 8 (generally greater than 5) in case the match will be held on

the home field. The match to be held on a neutral field will be designated by digit 5. Another

symbol - «result of recent matches» result of recent matches - shows how successful were last

five matches for a given team. In case the team won 10 points, then it will have the highest

estimate - 10. In case the opponent team's matches were successful (10 points after 5

matches), this column will be filled with 0. In the «tournament situation» tournament

situation column user 3 will write the digits that take into account the matches of teams of his

interest held on the field where they had to play. Then - «team composition» team

composition symbol. Many factors are taken into account in this symbol: coming of new

strong players, illness of the leading soccer players, absence of the leaders taken to a national

team, change of a trainer, etc. Other symbols take into account the fact that two given teams

now meet, the weather conditions in terms of a benefit for a given team.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 28, line 32, with the following

rewritten paragraph:

Thus after (automatic or manual) entry of appropriate symbols SW into loter by user 3

and after the loter has been rendered into the mode of automatic formation of tickets and the

mode of their simultaneous recording, such variants of the soccer match results that probably

will be proximate to the real outcome, can be recorded easily. If after turning-on of the loter,

the data stored therein are checked («Yes» Yes in condition 100) upon a degree of their

coincidence with the true information, then after pressing of key «R» («R» R (R is the key for entering the true information) said information is inputted into the loter (step 101) by a method selected therefor. Manual inputting of the true information is done by entry keys, automatic inputting is done by receiving and decoding of a relevant signal using transmitter 22, decoder 23 and controller 24. Visual monitoring of inputting of the true information is implemented by pressing key «i» («i» i (i is the key to render indicator 31 into the mode of displaying the information that is required when one of «S», «A» or «R» S, A or R keys is pressed).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 29, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In case of necessity of inputting of the rules for comparing informations so that to determine a degree of their coincidence (step 102), the following steps are carried out: first, key «A» («A» A (A is the key to input the rules for information comparison) is pressed, and, second, formation of said rules by pressing the relevant keys of PorMD takes place. It will be appreciated that special keys «S», «i», «A», «R» S, i, A, R are optional. In such case initiation of the special functions, when they are present in PorMD, are performed by a keyboard that provides for the combined function mode, which mode allows to use each of the keys for performing two and even three steps relating, for example, to entry of symbols S(i).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 30, line 34, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Another service functions, with which the loter could be provided, can be mentioned as well: manual (after «C» C key is pressed) or automatic deletion of the loser tickets in the memory; indication and storing of the lost amount; recording of information from the loter memory on a magnetic card, etc. In conclusion, it should be noted that formation of game areas (step 93) can be done automatically by selecting a code, thereby the game area pattern will be determined by its number (a portion thereof). A rule for forming a game area by a code number is defined beforehand by a manufacturer or by a player himself by preliminary tuning of a loter. In the first case an international (or at least national) system of codes (International Standard Lottery and Totalizator Numeration, ISLTN) intended for game or educational events must be established.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 32, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Among other advantages the following ones can be mentioned: a user may leave any event before it is completed, the possibility to set up a totaliser between two or more users (if at least one of them has a PC that performs the functions of terminal or server 12); minimal expenses for means that process the hypothetical information, complete exclusion of a possibility to forge the information recorded in the loter memory. The cause of a low level of the funds required for processing of the hypothetical information is its small volume, for in case the hypothetical information and true information do not coincide, a user does not present his loter to a data collection center. An important additional advantage (the main advantage is the possibility to participate in «Bingo» Bingo-type lotteries) of the method for forming a game area considered in the invention and conforming with a given event is in that the formal aspect of the ticket filling is preserved. This circumstance decreases the:

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probability that a user would make any claims against organisers of an event, and provides a

considerable convenience for formation of a ticket, because the number of errors connected

with filling thereof is reduced considerably. Thus, the disclosed invention opens a new era in

relationships between the mass media and people transforming the latter from passive

viewers of an event into its active participants.

Please delete the title at page 33, line 3 in its entirety.